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the position to the date of reemployment is creditable.

(2) The Office shall publish in its operating manuals the conditions under which full-time, part-time, and intermittent employment is creditable in meeting the service requirement under paragraph (a) of this section.

(c) *Termination after failure to meet conversion requirements.* An employing agency shall terminate employees covered by paragraph (a) of this section not later than 90 days after they complete the 3-year service requirement referred to in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, if they have not met the requirements and conditions of paragraphs (a) (2) and (3) of this section before the end of the 90-day period. For an employee who is reemployed after intervening service in the armed forces, the 90-day period begins on the date of reemployment if the employee's combined civilian and military service satisfies the 3-year service requirement on that date.

(d) *Administrative error.* When an employee has met the service requirement under paragraph (a)(1) of this section but, because of administrative error or oversight, has not been converted to career employment within the time limits prescribed in this section, the employing agency may effect the employee's conversion as of the date on which he or she met the service requirement, even though the time limit for such conversion has expired.

[44 FR 54692, Sept. 21, 1979. Redesignated at 44 FR 63080, Nov. 2, 1979, as amended at 66 FR 66710, Dec. 27, 2001]

§ 315.705 Employees serving under transitional or veterans recruitment appointments.

(a) *Agency action.* (1) An agency shall convert the employment of an employee who has served continuously under a transitional appointment for at least 1 year to career or career-conditional employment within 90 calendar days after he completes the program of education or training approved for him.

(2) Within 30 calendar days after an employee completes (i) 2 years of substantially continuous service under a veterans recruitment appointment or under a combination of transitional and veterans recruitment appoint-

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ments and (ii) his training or educational programs, the employing agency shall convert his appointment to career or career-conditional employment.

(b) *Tenure.* Upon conversion of his employment, the employee becomes:

(1) A career-conditional employee, except as provided in paragraph (b)(2) of this section;

(2) A career employee if he has completed the service requirement for career tenure or is excepted from it by § 315.201(c).

(c) *Acquisition of competitive status.* An employee whose employment is converted to career or career-conditional employment under this section, acquires a competitive status automatically on conversion.

[35 FR 5661, Apr. 8, 1970. Redesignated at 44 FR 63080, Nov. 2, 1979]

§ 315.706 Certain nonpermanent employees of the Department of Energy.

(a) *General.* Employees transferred to the Department of Energy under Public Law 95-91, who are serving in nonpermanent appointments made under competitive procedures of the former Atomic Energy Commission or Energy Research and Development Administration and are determined by the Department to be performing continuing functions, may be converted to career or career-conditional by OPM upon recommendation by the Department.

(b) *Tenure upon conversion.* Employees converted under this section become career-conditional employees unless they have completed the service requirement for career tenure.

(c) *Acquisition of competitive status.* A person whose employment is converted to career or career-conditional employment under this section acquires competitive status automatically.

[43 FR 14002, Apr. 4, 1978. Redesignated at 44 FR 63080, Nov. 2, 1979]

§ 315.707 Disabled veterans.

(a) *Eligibility.* (1) Subject to requirements concerning qualifications and probationary period published by the Office, an agency may convert the employment of a disabled veteran who meets the conditions below to career or career-conditional employment from a

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time-limited appointment of more than 60 days.

(2) To be eligible for conversion under this paragraph, the veteran must:

(i) Have been retired from active military service with a disability rating of 30 percent or more;

(ii) Have been rated by the Department of Veterans Affairs since 1991 or later, or by a branch of the Armed Forces at any time, as having a compensable service-connected disability of 30 percent or more; or

(iii) Have been so rated by the Department of Veterans Affairs, or by a branch of the Armed Forces, at the time of a qualifying temporary appointment effected within the year immediately preceding, or a term appointment effected within four years immediately preceding, the conversion.

(b) *Tenure on conversion.* (1) Except as provided in paragraph (b)(2) of this section, a person converted under paragraph (a) of this section becomes a career-conditional employee.

(2) A person appointed under paragraph (a) of this section becomes a career employee if excepted from the service requirement for career tenure by §315.201(c).

(c) *Acquisition of competitive status.* A person converted under paragraph (a) of this section acquires a competitive status automatically on completion of probation.

[44 FR 44813, July 31, 1979. Redesignated at 44 FR 63080, Nov. 2, 1979, as amended at 66 FR 66710, Dec. 27, 2001; 73 FR 60611, Oct. 14, 2008]

§315.708 [Reserved]

§315.709 Appointment for Persons With Disabilities.

(a) *Coverage.* An employee appointed under §213.3102(u) of this chapter may have his or her appointment converted to a career or career-conditional appointment when he or she:

(1) Completes 2 or more years of satisfactory service, without a break of more than 30 days, under a non-temporary appointment under §213.3102(u);

(2) Is recommended for such conversion by his or her supervisor;

(3) Meets all requirements and conditions governing career and career-con-

ditional appointment except those requirements concerning competitive selection from a register and medical qualifications; and

(4) Is converted without a break in service of one workday.

(b) *Tenure on conversion.* An employee converted under paragraph (a) of this section becomes:

(1) A career-conditional employee, except as provided in paragraph (b)(2) of this section; or

(2) A career employee if he or she has completed 3 years of substantially continuous service in a temporary appointment under §213.3102(u) of this chapter, or has otherwise completed the service requirement for career tenure, or is excepted from it by §315.201(c).

(c) *Acquisition of competitive status.* A person whose employment is converted to career or career-conditional employment under this section acquires a competitive status automatically on conversion.

[71 FR 42245, July 26, 2006]

§315.710 Professional and administrative career employees serving under Schedule B appointments.

(a) *Coverage.* This section covers employees serving in occupations that were covered by the Professional and Administrative Career Examination on August 30, 1982, and that were listed in the consent decree entered on November 19, 1981, by the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia in the civil action known as *Luevano v. Devine* and numbered as No. 79-271. Those occupations are designated in these regulations as professional and administrative career (PAC) occupations or positions. OPM will publish a listing of PAC occupations.

(b) *Eligibility.* An agency may, but is not required to, convert appointments of employees occupying PAC positions under nontemporary appointments effected under §213.3202(1) of this chapter to career or career-conditional appointments at the GS-9 level in any position in a PAC occupation when such employees—

(1) Complete at least 1 year of Schedule B service at the GS-7 level that meets the quality of experience requirement for the GS-9 position in